

EXPLANATION OF PLATE IV.

GENITALIA OF CONOTRACHELUS BREVISSETIS CHAMPION.

Fig. 1. The female parts: *a*, space where the area is somewhat contracted, corresponding with the space *b* in fig. 5; *an*, anal orifice; *ovd*, the common oviduct; *spt*, spermatheca with its gland; *ut*, bursa.

* Figs. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. The male parts.

Fig. 2. Profile of the *ædægus* with the sac indrawn, but with tegmen extended.

Fig. 3. Tegmen dissected off the median lobe.

Fig. 4. Apical portion of the median lobe, showing median orifice for the protrusion of the sac and transfer apparatus.

Fig. 5. Apical portion of median lobe, profile with sac extended.

Fig. 6. Face of transfer apparatus.

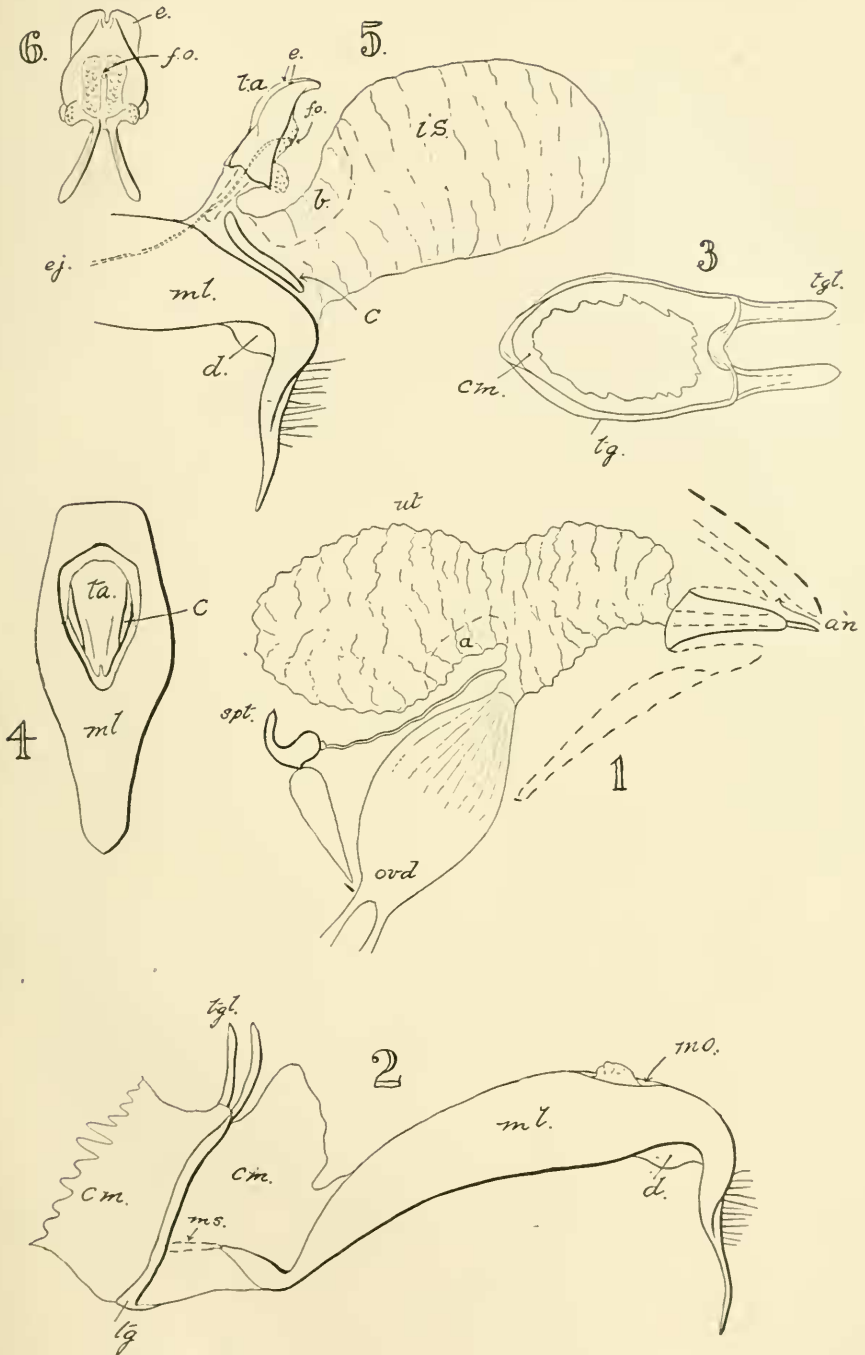
In figures 2 to 6 the lettering is uniform, as follows: *b*, contracted part of the sac; *c*, hinge or volet; *cm*, connecting membrane; *d*, membranous bulge accommodating the transfer apparatus when the sac is retracted; *e*, outer shield of transfer apparatus; *ej*, ejaculatory duct; *fo*, functional orifice; *is*, the sac; *ml*, median lobe; *mo*, median orifice; *ms*, strut of median lobe; *ta*, transfer apparatus; *tg*, tegmen; *tgl*, tegminal lobe.

THE TRUE KATYDID NEARLY EXTINCT IN NEW YORK CITY.

BY WM. T. DAVIS,

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The true katydid, *Pterophylla camellifolia* Fabr., is either extinct or nearly so on Staten Island, a borough of New York City. It used to be very common there, and as late as August 14, 1908, the writer noted it "quite numerous and very noisy in the tall trees in the Egbertville ravine" near the central part of the Island. There are still considerable forested areas on Staten Island that would seem to be as suitable for the insect as similar places on Long Island and in New Jersey, and indeed it used to frequent these very same trees. Why it has died out is not known, except possibly the air is no longer as pure as formerly, for there are now numerous factories along Arthur Kill, the smoke from which may have affected the foliage on which it feeds. However, it is no longer present even on the ocean side of the Island. In our investigation that carried us



CONOTRACHELUS BREVISETIS CHAMP.

